Appendix A. Plant Species Observed within the Kings Beach BSA

Plant Species Observed Within the Kings Beach Biological Study Area (BSA) 2001-2004

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Weedy Plant Status	Wetland Indicator Status ¹
raimy	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Status
Trees				
	Alnus incana			
Betulaceae	var. tenuifolia	Mountain alder		NI
	Calocedrus			
Cupressaceae	decurrens	Incense cedar		
	Robina			
Fabaceae	pseudoacacia	Black locust	CEPPC	FAC*
Pinaceae	Abies concolor	White fir		-
	Pinus contorta	Lodgepole pine		FAC
	Pinus jeffreyi	Jeffrey pine		
	Pinus mugo	Mugo pine		
	Pinus nigra	Austrian pine		
	Pinus ponderosa	Ponderosa pine		FACU
Rosaceae	Prunus cistena	Purple plum		11100
Salicaceae	Populus alba	White poplar		
	Populus	vv into popiui		
	balsamifera ssp.	Black		
	trichocarpa	cottonwood		FACW
	Populus			
	tremuloides	Quaking aspen		FAC+
		S I		-
Shrubs				
	Chrysothamnus	Rubber		
Asteraceae	nauseousus	rabbitbrush		
	Berberis			
	aquifolium var.	Tall Oregon		
Berberidaceae	aquifolium	grape		
	Symphoricarpos	Creeping		
Caprifoliaceae	mollis	snowberry		
•	Symphoricarpos	,		
	sp.	Snowberry		
	Arctostaphylos	Pinemat		
Ericaceae	nevadense	manzanita		
	Arctostaphylos	Greenleaf		
	patula	manzanita		
	Cystisus		CDFA (C), PIWTB	
Fabaceae	scoparius	Scotch broom	TBEP, CEPPC	
	Quercus			
Fagacaeae	vaccinifolia	Huckleberry oak		
Grossulariaceae	Ribes aureum	Golden currant		FACW

T 1	C		Weedy Plant	Wetland Indicator
Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status	Status ¹
Oleaceae	Ribes nevadense	Sierra currant		
Oleaceae	Syringa vulgarus	Common Lilac		
DI	Ceonothus	N 1 1		
Rhamnaceae	prostratus	Mahala mat		
D	Amelanchier	C		EACH
Rosaceae	alnifolia	Service-berry		FACU
	Prunus · · ·	Cl 11		EAC
	virginiana	Chokecherry		FAC-
	Purshia	D'44 1 1		
	tridentata	Bitterbrush		F. C
~ 11	Rosa woodsii	Woods rose		FAC-
Salicaceae	Salix exigua	Sandbar willow		OBL
		Lemmon's		
	Salix lemmonii	willow		OBL
	Salix scoulerana	Scouler willow		FAC
Herbaceous Plants				
	Osmorhiza	Western sweet		
Apiaceae	occidentalis	cicely		
	Achillea			
Asteraceae	fillipendula	Golden yarrow		
	Achillea	Common		
	millefolium	yarrow		FACU
	Agoseris sp.	False dandelion		FAC-UPL
	Artemisia	Douglas'		
	douglasiana	wormwood		FACW
	Aster	Western		
	occidentalis	mountain aster		FAC
	Centaurea	Diffuse	CDFA (A),	
	diffusa	knapweed	PIWTB,TBEP	
	Chrysanthemum	•		
	maximum	Shasta daisy		
	Cichorium	Ĭ		
	intybus	Chicory		
	Cirsium vulgare	Bull thistle	PIWTB,CEPPC,TB EP	FACU
	Grindelia	Curly-cup		
	squarrosa	gumweed	CWPS	FACU
	Hypocharis			
	radicata	Spotted cat's ear	CEPPC	
	Lactuca serriola	Prickly lettuce	CWPS	FAC

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Weedy Plant Status	Wetland Indicator Status ¹
	Linum lewisii	Blue flax	Status	Status
	Madia	Mountain tar-		
	glomerata	weed		FACU-
	Solidago sp.	Goldenrod		FACU-FACW
	Taraxacum	Common		
	officinale	dandelion	TBEP	FACU
	Tragopogon			
	dubius	Goatsbeard	CWPS	
	Wyethia mollis	Wooly mulesears		
Brassicaceae	Arabis sp.	Rockcress		
	Brassica sp.	Mustard	CWPS	
	Draba verna	Annual draba		
	Lepidium	Virginia pepper-		
	virginicum	grass	CWPS	FACU
	Rorippa			
	curvisiliqua	Yellow cress		OBL
	Sisymbrium			
	altissimum	Tumblemustard	TBEP	FACU
	Saponaria			
Caryophyllaceae	officinalis	Bouncingbet	CEPPC	FACU
Cyperaceae	Carex sp.	Sedge		UPL-OBL
	Eleocharis sp.	Spike rush		OBL
	Scirpus	Small-fruit		
	microcarpus	bulrush		OBL
	Lathyrus	Perennial sweet		
Fabaceae	latifolius	pea		
	Lotus			
	purshianus	Spanish clover		
	Lupinus sp.	Lupine		
		White		
	Melilotus alba	sweetclover	CWPS	FACU+
	Trifolium sp.	Clover		FAC-OBL
a .	Erodium	T	CILIDO	
Geraniaceae	cicutarium	Filaree	CWPS	
Hydrophyllaceae	Phacelia sp.	Phacilia		FAC-FACW
Juncaceae	Juncus balticus	Baltic rush		OBL
	Juncas sp.	Annual rush		FAC-OBL
Lamiaceae	Stachys sp.	Hedgenettle		OBL-FACW
		5 1111		
Liliaceae	Hemerocallis sp.	Daylilies		
	Hyacinthus	Dutch hyacinth		

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Weedy Plant Status	Wetland Indicator Status ¹
Family	Scientific Name orientalis	Common Name	Status	Status
	Muscari			
	armeniacum	Grape hyacinth		
		Daffodil		
	Narcissus sp.	Tulip		
	Tulipa sp.	Tunp		
Manatranagaa	Pterospora	Dinadrona		
Monotropaceae	andromedea	Pinedrops		EACH ODI
Onagraceae	Epilobium sp.	Willowherb		FACU-OBL
DI .	Plantago	Narrowleaf	TDED	EAG
Plantaginaceae	lanceolata	plantain	TBEP	FAC-
Poaceae	Agropyron sp.	Wheatgrass		NI-FACU
	Agrostis sp.	Bentgrass		FAC-OBL
	Agrostis	Spreading		E A CITY
	stolonifera	bentgrass		FACW
	Bromus			
	carinatus var.	California		
	carinatus	brome		
	Bromus		GEDDG	
	tectorum	Cheatgrass	CEPPC	
	Dactylis			EAGH
	glomerata	Orchard grass		FACU
	Elymus			
	trachycaulus			
	ssp.	Slender		
	trachycaulus	wheatgrass		NI
	Festuca sp.	Fescue		?
	Festuca ovina	Sheep fescue		
	Hordeum			
	brachyantherum	Meadow barley		FACW
	Leymus	Creeping		
	triticoides	wildrye		FAC+
	Phleum pratense	Timothy		FACU
	Poa sp.	Bluegrass		?
	Poa palustris	Fowl bluegrass	TBEP	
		Kentucky		
	Poa pratensis	bluegrass	TBEP	FACU
		Perennial		
Polygonaceae	Eriogonum sp.	buckwheat		
	Eriogonum	Naked-stemmed		
	nudum	eriogonum		
	Polygonum	Prostrate		
	arenastrum	knotweed	CWPS	FAC

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Weedy Plant Status	Wetland Indicator Status ¹
	Rumex crispus	Curly dock		FACW-
Rosaceae	Calyptridium umbellatum	Pussypaws		
	Fragaria virginiana	Wild strawberry		FAC
	Potentilla glandulosa	Sticky cinquefoil		FAC
	Potentilla gracilis	Northwest cinquefoil		FACW
Scrophulariaceae	Mimulus guttatus	Yellow monkeyflower		OBL
	Penstemon sp.	Beardtongue		
	Verbascum thapsus	Common mullein	CEPPC, TBEP	

Acronym Codes:

CDFA: Callifornia Noxious Weed Species CEPPC: Califronia Exotic Pest Plant CWPS: Common Weedy Plant Species' TBEP: Tahoe Basin Exotic Plant Species

PIWTB: Priority Invasive Weeds of the Tahoe Basin

- USFWS Wetland Indicator Codes for California (Region O)
 - OBL: Obligate wetland plants Plants that occur almost always (estimated probability > 99%) in wetlands
 under natural conditions.
 - FACW: Facultative wetland plants Plants that occur usually (estimated probability > 67 to 99%) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1 to 33%) in nonwetlands
 - FAC: Facultative plants Plants with a similar likelihood (estimated probability 33 to 67%) of occurring in both wetlands and nonwetlands.
 - FACU: Facultative upland plants Plants that occur sometimes (estimated probability 1 to 33%) in wetlands, but occur more often (estimated probability > 67 to 99%) in non wetlands
 - NI: No indicator Insufficient information available to determine an indicator status.
 - ?: Unable to determine plant species, therefore wetland indicator rating unknown.
 - Blank space: Any species noted without a wetland indicator rating is assumed to be an upland plant species.

Appendix B. Wildlife Species Observed within the Kings Beach BSA

Wildlife Species Observed within the Kings Beach Biological Study Area (BSA) April, May, and July, 2001; June and September 2002; and October 2004

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
Mammals		
Western Gray Squirrel	Sciurus griseus	
<u> </u>	, , ,	
Fish		
Brook Trout	Salvelinus fontinalis	TRPA (MI)
Reptiles		
Western Terrestrial Garter Snake	Thamnophis elegans	
Birds ³		
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	
Brewer's Blackbird	Euphagus cyanocephalus	
Brown Creeper	Certhia americana	
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	
California Gull ²	Larus californicus	TRPA (SI)
Canada Goose ²	Branta canadensis	TRPA (SI)
Cliff Swallow	Petrochelidon pyrrhonota	
Common Loon	Gavia immer	
Common Merganser ²	Mergus merganser	TRPA (SI)
Common Raven	Corvus corax	
Dark-eyed Junco	Junco hyemalis	
European Starling ⁴	Sturnus vulgaris	
Evening Grosbeak	Coccothraustes vespertinus	
Fox Sparrow	Passerella iliaca	
MacGillivray's Warbler	Oporornis tolmiei	
Mallard ²	Anas platyrhynchos	TRPA (SI), LTBMU (MI)
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	, ,
Mountain Chickadee	Poecile gambeli	
Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus	
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	TRPA (SI)
Pygmy Nuthatch	Sitta pygmaea	. ,
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta canadensis	
Red-breasted Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus rubber	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	Regulus calendula	
Savannah Sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis	
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	
Spotted Towhee	Pipilo maculatus	
Steller's Jay	Cyanocitta stelleri	
Townsend's Solitaire	Myadestes townsendi	

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
Warbling Vireo	Vireo gilvus	
Western Meadowlark	Sturnella neglecta	
Western Tanager	Piranga ludoviciana	
Western Wood-pewee	Contopus sordidulus	
White-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis	
White-headed Woodpecker	Picoides albolarvatus	
Wilson's Warbler	Wilsonia pusilla	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Dendroica coronata	

¹Status Codes:

- FWS (US Fish and Wildlife Service): T Threatened Species, E Endangered Species, C Candidate Species, and SC - Species of Concern
- LTBMU (Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit): MIS Management Indicator Species and S Sensitive Species
- CDFG (California Department of Fish and Game): E Endangered, FP Fully Protected, CSC Special Concern Species
- 1. TRPA(Tahoe Regional Planning Agency): SI Special Interest Species

²Waterfowl: Defined by TRPA as birds of the family Anatidae (ducks), Pelecanidae (pelicans), Ardeidae (herons), Rallidae (rails), Laridae (gulls), Charadriidae (plovers), Scolopacidae (snipes) and Phaloropodidae (cormorants)

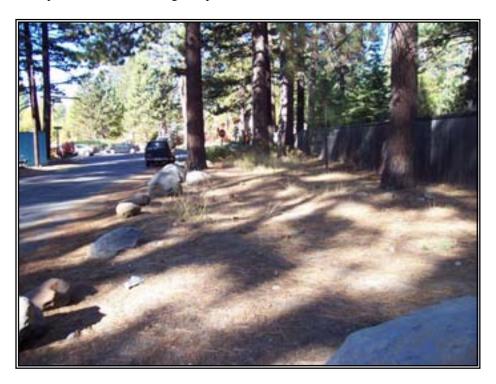
³Migratory Birds: As defined by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) 1918 as amended

⁴Non-migratory Birds: Birds not protected under the MBTA

Appendix C. Kings Beach Photographs



Element 1: APN 090-064-027. View north of proposed angled parking on east side of Secline Street. Note presence of LSOG to right in photo. October 5, 2004.



Element 1: APNs 090-064-027 and 090-064-026. View west of proposed angled parking on north side of Rainbow Avenue. Note presence of LSOG approximately 4 to 12 feet from edge of pavement. October 5, 2004.



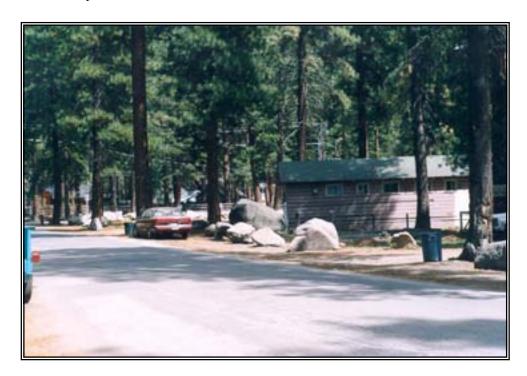
Element 3: APN 090-122-030. View northwest from intersection of Coon Street and Brook Avenue of off-street parking area with condemned structure. April 30, 2001



Element 4: APN 090-126-017. Proposed off-street parking located at northeast corner of Salmon Avenue and Coon Street with at least one LSOG Jeffrey pine. August 2002.



Element 5: APN 090-126-020. View north of proposed off-street parking area with bare soil and LSOG to left. April 30, 2001.



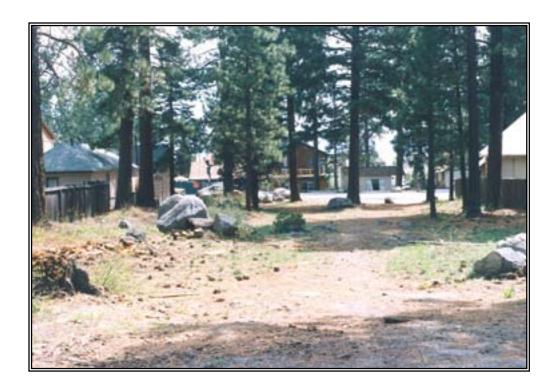
Element 6: APN 090-133-008. View southeast of off-street parking area (west half of parcel) with dwelling and LSOG present. May 1, 2001.



Element 6: APN 090-133-009. View southeast of off-street parking area (east half of parcel) with LSOG present and bare soil. May 1, 2001.



Element 7: APNs 090-221-013, 090-221-014 and 090-221-020. View south of proposed off-street parking area with defunct auto repair garage. May 1, 2001.



Element 8: APN 090-192-030. View south of proposed off-street parking area with mixed conifer/montane chaparral present. May 1, 2001.



Element 9: APN 090-133-007. View southeast of off-street parking area (east half of parcel) with LSOG incense-cedar present. May 1, 2001.



Element 9: APN 090-133-006. View south of proposed off-street parking area (west half of parcel) with dwelling and LSOG Jeffrey pine present. April 30, 2001.



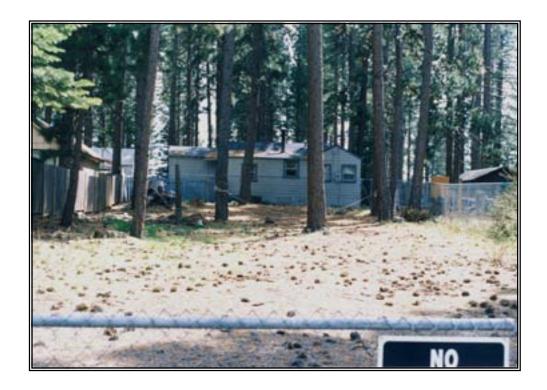
Element 10: ROW: View west from intersection of Coon Street and Brook Avenue of proposed angled parking with paved road and bare soil road shoulder along Brook Avenue. April 30, 2001.



Element 11: APN 090-071-017, 090-171-080 and 090-071-034. View north of proposed off-street parking area (west half) with LSOG Jeffrey pine present. May 1, 2001.



Element 14: APN 090-134-042. View southeast of proposed off-street parking area with LSOG Jeffrey pine present. May 1, 2001.



Element 15: APN 090-134-007. View south of proposed off-street parking area with LSOG Jeffrey pine present. May 1, 2001.



Element 17: APN 090-134-008. View south of proposed off-street parking area. September 2002.



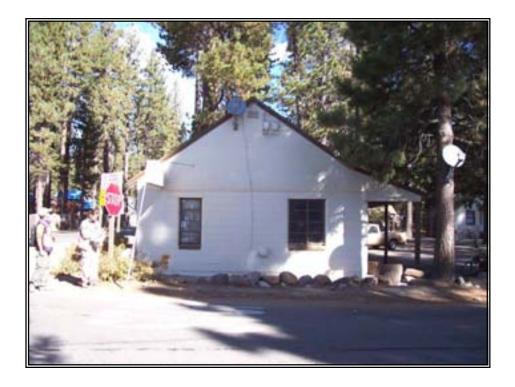
Element 18: APN 090-134-006. View south of proposed off street parking area currently used for a commercial business on south side of State Route 28. September 2002.



Element 19: ROW. View south of proposed angled parking on east side of Deer Street. Note presence of rock-lined ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004.



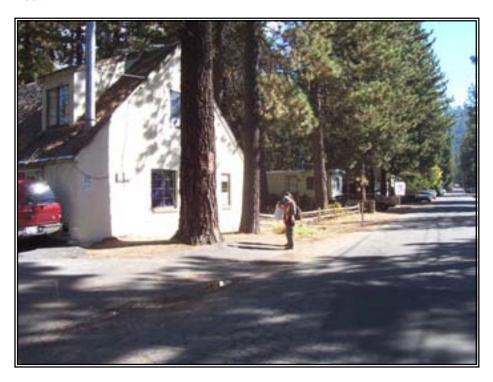
Element 20: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on west side of Deer Street. October 5, 2004.



Element 21A: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 21B: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. October 5, 2004.



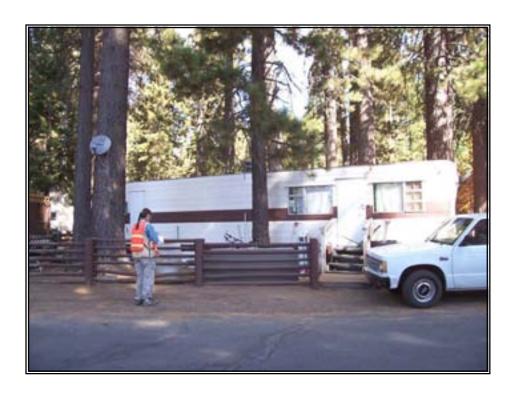
Element 21C: ROW. View east of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Jeffrey pine trees. October 5, 2004.



Element 21C: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. Note presence of drainage ditch to right of building (potential WOUS) that conveys water south under roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 21D: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. Note Presence of LSOG Jeffrey pine within 15 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 21E: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. Note Presence of LSOG Jeffrey pine within 15 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 21F: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 21G: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 22A: ROW. View west of proposed parallel parking on south side of Trout Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Jeffrey pine trees, within 12 to 16 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



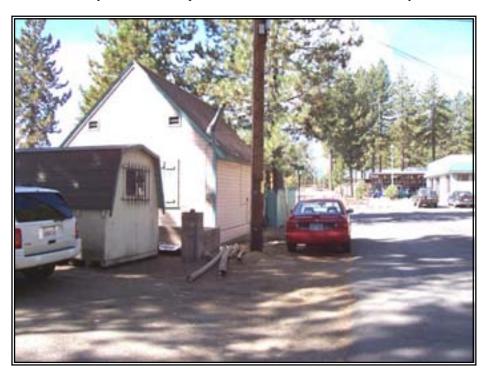
Element 22B: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Trout Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Ponderosa pine (hazard tree) within 15 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 22C: ROW. View west of proposed parallel parking on south side of Trout Avenue. Note presence of riparian vegetation indicating the presence of a rock-lined ditch, a potential WOUS. October 5, 2004.



Element 22C: ROW. View east of proposed parallel parking on south side of Trout Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Jeffrey and Ponderosa pine trees within 9 to 11.5 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 22D: ROW. View west of proposed parallel parking on south side of Trout Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 22E: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Trout Avenue. October 5, 2004.



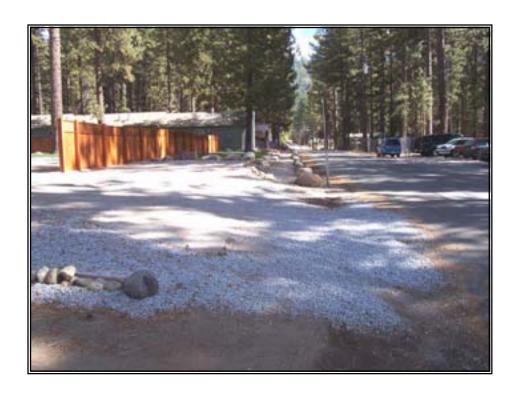
Element 23: ROW. View north of proposed ditch lining and revegetation on east side of Bear Street. Note presence of LSOG Ponderosa pine within 2 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



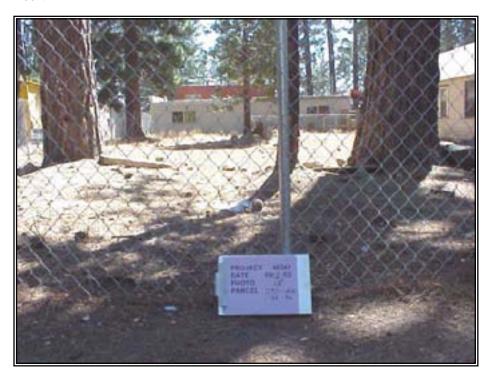
Element 23: ROW. View south of proposed ditch lining and revegetation on east side of Bear Street. Note presence of drainage ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004.



Element 23: APN 090-122-001. View southeast of proposed off -street parking on southeast corner of Bear Street and Trout Avenue. Note that LSOG are present on this parcel. October 5, 2004.



Element 24: ROW. View east of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 25: APNs 090-122-035, 090-122-036 and 090-122-023. View south of proposed off-street parking area. Some weedy plants and LSOG present. September 2002.



Element 26: ROW. View west of proposed parallel parking on north side of Trout Avenue. Note presence of drainage ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004



Element 26: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on west side of Coon Street. Note presence of drainage ditch as potential WOUS and LSOG within 10 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



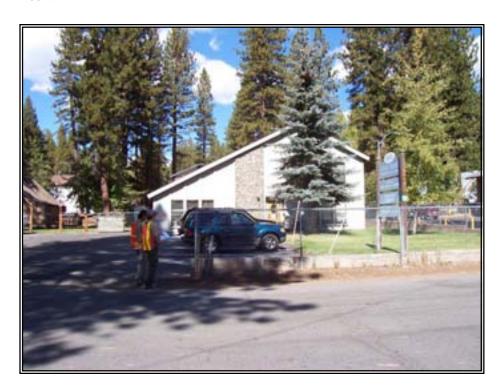
Element 27: ROW. View north of proposed angled parking on west side of Coon Street. Note presence of drainage ditch as potential WOUS and LSOG Ponderosa pine within 16 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



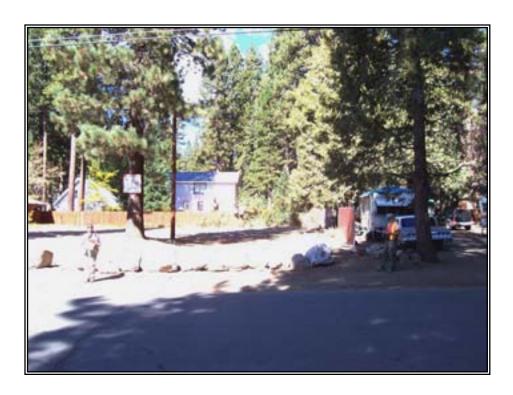
Element 28: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on east side of Coon Street. Observed presence of a Lake Tahoe Basin Priority 2 weed species, bull thistle. October 5, 2004.



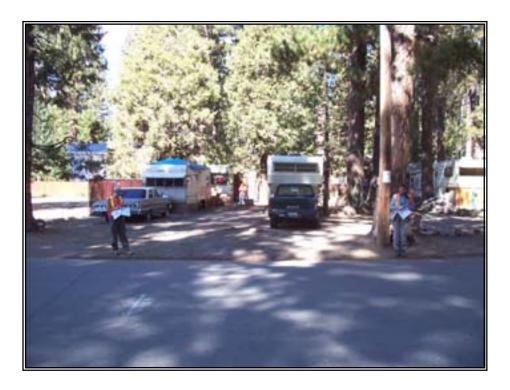
Element 29A: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Salmon Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 29B: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Salmon Avenue. October 5, 2004.



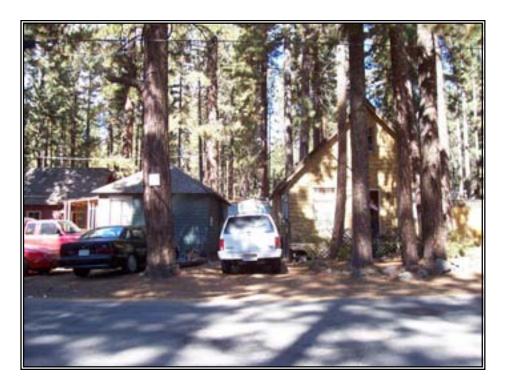
Element 29C: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Salmon Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 29D: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Salmon Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Ponderosa pine within 6 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 29E: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Salmon Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Jeffrey pine within 7 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 29F: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Salmon Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Ponderosa pine within 7.5 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 29G: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on north side of Salmon Avenue. October 5, 2004.



Element 30: ROW. View south of proposed angled parking on west side of Fox Street. Note presence of LSOG Jeffrey and Ponderosa pines within 3 to 4 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 31A: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Salmon Avenue. October 5, 2004



Element 31B: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Salmon Avenue. Note presence of LSOG ponderosa pine within 2 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



Element 31C: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Salmon Avenue. October 5, 2004.



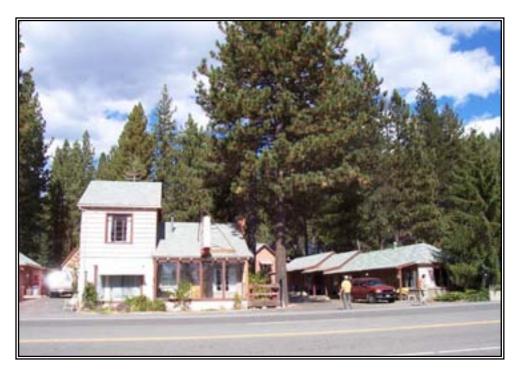
Element 31D: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Salmon Avenue. October 5, 2004.



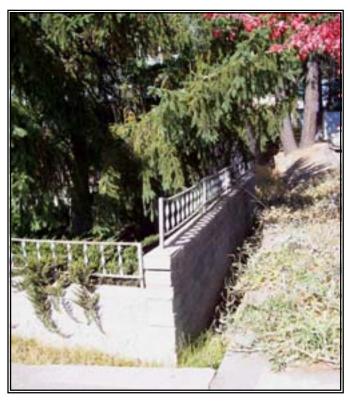
Element 31E: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Salmon Avenue. Note presence of utility access vaults in this paved area. October 5, 2004.



Element 31F: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on south side of Salmon Avenue. Note presence of LSOG Jeffrey pine within 8 feet of roadway and drainage ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004.



Element 32: APN 090-192-025. View north of proposed off-street parking on north side of State Route 28 at the North Shore Lodge. Note presence of several LSOG Jeffrey pine trees and ditch (below right) as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004.



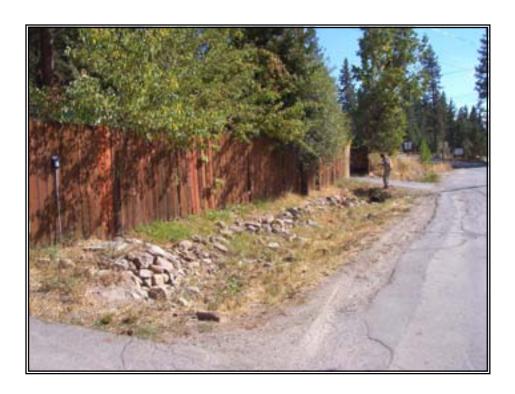
Element 32: APN 090-192-025. View on northeast side North Shore Lodge. Note presence of several LSOG Jeffrey pine trees and ditch (potential WOUS). October 5, 2004.



Element 33A: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on east side of Chipmunk Street. Note presence of rock-lined drainage ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004.



Element 33B: ROW. View east of proposed parallel parking on east side of Chipmunk Street. Note presence of rock-lined drainage ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004.



Element 33C: ROW. View south of proposed parallel parking on east side of Chipmunk Street. Note presence of rock-lined drainage ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004



Element 33D: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on east side of Chipmunk Street. Note presence of rock-lined drainage ditch as potential WOUS and LSOG Jeffrey pine trees within 12.5 to 15.5 feet of roadway. October 5, 2004.



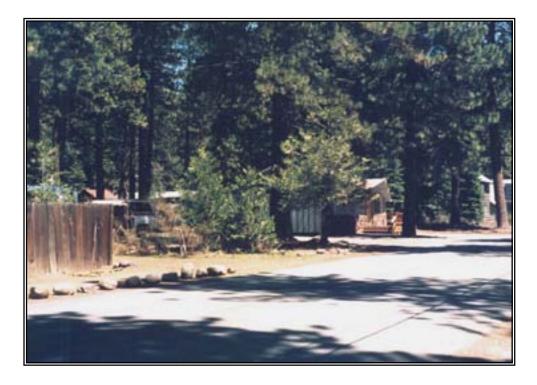
Element 33E: ROW. View north of proposed parallel parking on east side of Chipmunk Street. Note presence of rock-lined drainage ditch as potential WOUS. October 5, 2004



Element 34: ROW. View south of proposed ditch lining and revegetation on east side of Deer Street. Note presence of LSOG Jeffrey and Ponderosa pine trees. October 5, 2004.



Element 35: ROW. View south of proposed ditc h lining and revegetation on west side of Bear Street. October 5, 2004



Typical Kings Beach residential landscape utilizing existing conifers and pine needle duff. April 30, 2001.



Park used native materials, Jeffrey pine and white fir as basis of landscape design. May 1, 2001.



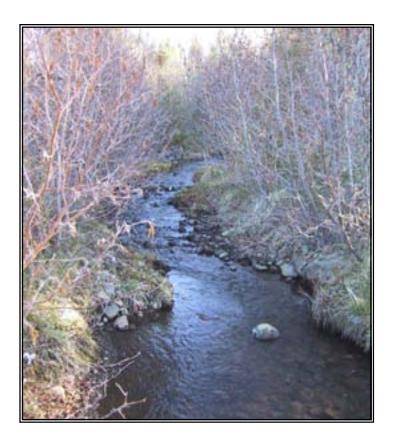
Another example of naturalized landscaping utilizing native vegetation and horticultural varieties. May 1, 2001.



Typical public beach habitat encountered during Tahoe yellow cress survey west of Coon Street. July 20, 2001.



Griff Creek culvert at SR 28. View downstream from containment pond located upstream of SR 28. April 27,2001.



View upstream from mouth of Griff Creek. Banks vegetated with willow-alder shrub community. April 2001.

Appendix D. Regional Species of Concern Consultation
California Natural Diversity Database
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Tahoe yellow cress Element Code: PDBRA270M0

Status — NDDB Element Ranks — Other Lists

Federal: Candidate Global; G1 CNPS List: 1B
State: Endangered State: S1.1 R-E-D Code: 3-3-2

— Habitat Associations

General: LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST, MEADOWS AND SEEPS.

Micro: SANDY BEACHES, ON LAKESIDE MARGINS AND IN RIPARIAN COMMUNITIES; ON DECOMPOSED GRANITE SAND.

Occurrence No. 20 Map Index: 14324 EO Index: 13408 — Dates Last Seen —

Occ Rank: None Element: 1949-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 2000-XX-XX

Presence: Possibly Extirpated

Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2000-03-03

Main Source: NOBS & SMITH #1512 UC (HERB)

Quad Summary: KINGS BEACH (3912021/538A)

1885-1900(2395)M.

County Summary: PLACER

Lat/Long: 39.23425° / -120.02056° Township: 16N UTM: Zone-10 N4347003 E757165 Range: 17E

Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC Section: 13 Qtr: XX

Symbol Type: POLYGON Meridian: M
Area: 216.8 ac Elevation: 6,230 ft

Location: MARSH BETWEEN SANDY BEACH AND AGATE BAY, NORTH END OF LAKE TAHOE.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN; MAPPED AS A NON-SPECIFIC POLYGON ALONG THE NORTH SHORE OF

LAKE TAHOE, BETWEEN FLICK POINT AND BROCKWAY.

Ecological: MARSH.

Threat:

General: RORIPPA SUBUMBELLATA LAST SEEN HERE IN 1949 BY NOBS AND SMITH. VICINITY HAS BEEN

SEARCHED SEVERAL TIMES BETWEEN 1979 AND 2000 BUT NO PLANTS FOUND. PROPERTY OWNER (JANE

LILLY-HERSHEY) INTERESTED IN HAVING PLANTS REINTRODUCED AT THIS SITE.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Customized Species List Letter, Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

ragerour



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office 2800 Cottage Way, Room W-2605 Sacramento, California 95825



January 17, 2006

Document Number: 060117101646

Nancy Bish MACTEC Engineering and Consulting, Inc. 1572 East College Parkway, Suite 162 Carson City, NV 89706

Subject: Species List for Kings Beach Commercial Core Improvement Project

Dear: Ms. Bish

We are sending this official species list in response to your January 17, 2006 request for information about endangered and threatened species. The list covers the California counties and/or U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quad or quads you requested. You have stated that this list is for consultation with the Fish & Wildlife Service.

Our database was developed primarily to assist Federal agencies that are consulting with us. Therefore, our lists include all of the sensitive species that have been found in a certain area and also ones that may be affected by projects in the area. For example, a fish may be on the list for a quad if it lives somewhere downstream from that quad. Birds are included even if they only migrate through an area. In other words, we include all of the species we want people to consider when they do something that affects the environment.

Please read Important Information About Your Species List (below). It explains how we made the list and describes your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act.

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed, candidate and special concern species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. That would be April 17, 2006.

Please contact us if your project may affect endangered or threatened species or if you have any questions about the attached list or your responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act. A list of Endangered Species Program contacts can be found at www.fws.gov/sacramento/es/branches.htm.

Endangered Species Division



Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office

Federal Endangered and Threatened Species that Occur in or may be Affected by Projects in the KINGS BEACH (538A)

U.S.G.S. 7 1/2 Minute Quad

Database Last Updated: December 23, 2005

Document Number: 060117102709

Listed Species

Birds

Haliaeetus leucocephalus - bald eagle (T)

Candidate Species

Amphibians

Rana muscosa - mountain yellow-legged frog (C)

Mammals

Martes pennanti - fisher (C)

Species of Concern

Birds

Accipiter gentilis - northern goshawk (SC)

Baeolophus inornatus - oak titmouse (SLC)

Cinclus mexicanus - American dipper (SLC)

Cypseloides niger - black swift (SC)

Falco peregrinus anatum - American peregrine falcon (D)

Melanerpes lewis - Lewis' woodpecker (SC)

Otus flammeolus - flammulated owl (SC)

Picoides albolarvatus - white-headed woodpecker (SC)

Selasphorus rufus - rufous hummingbird (SC)

Strix occidentalis occidentalis - California spotted owl (SC)

Mammals

Euderma maculatum - spotted bat (SC)

Lepus americanus tahoensis - Sierra Nevada snowshoe hare (SC)

Myotis ciliolabrum - small-footed myotis bat (SC)

Myotis evotis - long-eared myotis bat (SC)

Myotis thysanodes - fringed myotis bat (SC)

Myotis volans - long-legged myotis bat (SC)

Myotis yumanensis - Yuma myotis bat (SC)

Vulpes vulpes necator - Sierra Nevada red fox (CA)

Key:

- (E) Endangered Listed (in the Federal Register) as being in danger of extinction.
- (T) Threatened Listed as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future.
- (P) Proposed Officially proposed (in the Federal Register) for listing as endangered or threatened.
- (NMFS) Species under the Jurisdiction of the Halland Marine Fisheries Service. Consult with them directly about these species.

Critical Habitat - Area essential to the conservation of a species.

(PX) Proposed Critical Habitat - The species is already listed. Critical habitat is being proposed for it.

- (C) Candidate Candidate to become a proposed species.
- (CA) Listed by the State of California but not by the Fish & Wildlife Service.
- (D) Delisted Species will be monitored for 5 years.
- (SC) Species of Concern/(SLC) Species of Local Concern Other species of concern to the Sacramento Fish & Wildlife Office.
- (X) Critical Habitat designated for this species

Important Information About Your Species List

How We Make Species Lists

We store information about endangered and threatened species lists by U.S. Geological Survey 7½ minute quads. The United States is divided into these quads, which are about the size of San Francisco.

The animals on your species list are ones that occur within, or may be affected by projects within, the quads covered by the list.

- Fish and other aquatic species appear on your list if they are in the same watershed as your quad or if water use in your quad might affect them.
- Birds are shown regardless of whether they are resident or migratory. Relevant birds on the county list should be considered regard-less of whether they appear on a quad list.

Plants

Any plants on your list are ones that have actually been observed in the quad or quads covered by the list. Plants may exist in an area without ever having been detected there. You can find out what's in the nine surrounding quads through the California Native Plant Society's online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants.

Surveying

Some of the species on your list may not be affected by your project. A trained biologist or botanist, familiar with the habitat requirements of the species on your list, should determine whether they or habitats suitable for them may be affected by your project. We recommend that your surveys include any proposed and candidate species on your list.

For plant surveys, we recommend using the Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories. The results of your surveys should be published in any environmental documents prepared for your project.

State-Listed Species

If a species has been listed as threatened or endangered by the State of California, but not by us nor by the National Marine Fisheries Service, it will appear on your list as a Species of Concern. However you should contact the California Department of Fish and Game Wildlife and Habitat Data Analysis Branch for official information about these species.

Your Responsibilities Under the Endangered Species Act

All plants and animals identified as listed above are fully protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Section 9 of the Act and its implementing regulations prohibit the take of a federally listed wildlife species. Take is defined by the Act as "to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any such animal.

Take may include significant habitat modification or degradation where it actually kills or injures wildlife by significantly impairing essential behavioral patterns, including breeding, feeding, or shelter (50 CFR §17.3).

Take incidental to an otherwise lawful activity may be authorized by one of two procedures:

 If a Federal agency is involved with the permitting, funding, or carrying out of a project that may result in take, then that agency must engage in a formal consultation with the Service.

During formal consultation, the Federal agency, the applicant and the Service work together to avoid or minimize the impact on listed species and their habitat. Such consultation would result in a biological opinion by the Service addressing the anticipated effect of the project on listed and proposed species. The

Quick Endangered Species List, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office opinion may authorize a limited level of incidental take.

If no Federal agency is involved with the project, and federally listed species may be taken as part of the
project, then you, the applicant, should apply for an incidental take permit. The Service may issue such a
permit if you submit a satisfactory conservation plan for the species that would be affected by your project.

Should your survey determine that federally listed or proposed species occur in the area and are likely to be affected by the project, we recommend that you work with this office and the California Department of Fish and Game to develop a plan that minimizes the project's direct and indirect impacts to listed species and compen-sates for project-related loss of habitat. You should include the plan in any environmental documents you file.

Critical Habitat

When a species is listed as endangered or threatened, areas of habitat considered essential to its conservation may be designated as critical habitat. These areas may require special management considerations or protection. They provide needed space for growth and normal behavior; food, water, air, light, other nutritional or physiological requirements; cover or shelter; and sites for breeding, reproduction, rearing of offspring, germination or seed dispersal.

Although critical habitat may be designated on private or State lands, activities on these lands are not restricted unless there is Federal involvement in the activities or direct harm to listed wildlife.

If any species has proposed or designated critical habitat within a quad, there will be a separate line for this on the species list. Boundary descriptions of the critical habitat may be found in the Federal Register. The information is also reprinted in the Code of Federal Regulations (50 CFR 17.95). See our critical habitat page for maps.

Candidate Species

We recommend that you address impacts to candidate species. We put plants and animals on our candidate list when we have enough scientific information to eventually propose them for listing as threatened or endangered. By considering these species early in your planning process you may be able to avoid the problems that could develop if one of these candidates was listed before the end of your project.

Species of Concern

Your list may contain a section called Species of Concern. This is an informal term that refers to those species that the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office believes might be in need of concentrated conservation actions. Such conservation actions vary depending on the health of the populations and degree and types of threats. At one extreme, there may only need to be periodic monitoring of populations and threats to the species and its habitat. At the other extreme, a species may need to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species. Species of concern receive no legal protection and the use of the term does not necessarily mean that the species will eventually be proposed for listing as a threatened or endangered species.

Wetlands

If your project will impact wetlands, riparian habitat, or other jurisdictional waters as defined by section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, you will need to obtain a permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. Impacts to wetland habitats require site specific mitigation and monitoring. For questions regarding wetlands, please contact Mark Littlefield of this office at (916) 414-6580.

Updates

Our database is constantly updated as species are proposed, listed and delisted. If you address proposed, candidate and special concern species in your planning, this should not be a problem. However, we recommend that you get an updated list every 90 days. In this case, that would be April 17, 2006.

Appendix E. Corps Verification Letter



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, SACRAMENTO CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1325 J STREET SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814-2922

June 7, 2002

Regulatory Branch (200225054)

Timothy Kiser
DeWitt Center
Placer County Department of Public Works
11444 B Avenue
Auburn, California 95603-2603

Dear Mr. Kiser:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has reviewed the "Kings Beach Commercial Core Improvement Project, Placer County, California, Wetland delineation and Waters of the U.S. Inventory", prepared by Harding ESE, dated August 6, 2001. The delineation was conducted within a portion of Sections 13 and 19, Township 16 North, Range 17 East, M.D.B. & M.

The Corps concurs with your consultants determination that the surveyed area supports Griff Creek and two unnamed intermittent drainage, which are tributary to Lake Tahoe; and 0.146 acres of wetlands adjacent to Griff Creek. A vicinity map, labelled "Figure 1", and delineation maps labelled "Figure 2", sheets 1-3, are enclosed.

The Corps' jurisdiction in this area is under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. A Department of the Army permit is required prior to discharging dredged or fill materials into waters of the United States. Discharge of dredged material includes but is not limited to any addition, including redeposit, of dredged material, including excavated material, into the waters of the United States which is incidental to any activity including mechanized land clearing; ditching, channelization, or other excavation. Accordingly, a permit will be required prior to filling any of the waters present on the Kings Beach Commercial Core Improvements property. The type of permit required will depend on the type and amount of waters which would be lost or adversely modified by fill activities.

This verification is valid for five years from the date of this letter unless new information warrants revision of the determination before the expiration date. Please refer to Corps number 200225054 in any correspondence concerning this project. A Notification of Administrative Appeal Options and Process and Request for Appeal is enclosed for reference. If you have any questions, please write Shelly Carter, Nevada Office, C. Clifton Young Federal Building, 300 Booth Street, Room 2103, Reno, Nevada 89509, telephone (775) 784-5304, FAX (775) 784-5306.

Sincerely, ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Richard Gebhart Chief, Nevada Office Regulatory Branch

Enclosures

Copy furnished: w/o enclosures

Harding ESE, Attention: Jacquelyn Picciani, 1572 E. College Parkway, Suite 162, Carson City, Nevada 89706

Appendix F. Kings Beach Tree Inventory Report

TREE INVENTORY REPORT

KINGS BEACH COMMERCIAL CORE IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared For:

Placer County Department of Public Works

Mr. Dan LaPlante, Assistant Engineer Pioneer Commerce Center 10825 Pioneer Trail, Suite 105 Truckee, California 96161

Prepared by:



December 2005

1.0 Introduction

A tree inventory was conducted within the Kings Beach Commercial Core Improvement Project (CCIP) area during September 2005. The purpose of the inventory was to identify those conifers within the CCIP area with the potential to be impacted by on- and off-street parking and right-of-way drainage elements, hereafter referred to as project elements. Upon review of the trees identified for potential impacts, Placer County developed parking lot designs and a final tree impact assessment was made. This report illustrates project element designs and locations, and those trees that would be impacted by the implementation of these project elements.

2.0 Data Collection

Tree inventory data collected included:

- Genus and species.
- Diameter at breast height (dbh): measured in inches at 4.5 feet above the soil surface using a dbh tape. If on unlevel ground dbh was measured from the soil surface on the uphill side of the tree.
- Height: measured in feet using a clinometer to determine percent slope to the top of the
 tree, while standing 100 feet from the base of tree. Tree heights were calculated when
 the percent slope was measured at less than 100 feet from the base of the tree.
- Location: individual tree locations were determined by the use of conventional survey methods with an accuracy of +/- 0.5 foot.
- Condition: observations regarding individual tree overall health, vigor and potential as a
 hazard were assessed. A tree's general condition was determined by evidence of
 pitching (beetles), disease, dead or broken limbs, soundness, leaning, exposed roots,
 percentage of live growth, etc. Trees were rated as 1=excellent, 2=good, 3=poor and
 4=dead.

3.0 Inventory Results

This report identifies, by project element, those conifers inventoried within the Kings Beach CCIP and documents each tree by species, dbh, height, condition, and location. Figure 1 illustrates the location of each proposed project element. Parking lot designs and tree locations within the project elements are illustrated on Element Sheets 1 to 29. Tree locations are indicated by a colored dot (dbh indicator) and an adjacent tree survey code (i.e. PIPO). Tree dbh indicators and tree size ranges are defined in Table 1.

Table 1 Tree dbh Size Range and Color Codes

Size Range Color	Size Range	
Black	0.0 - 5.9"	
Orange	6.0 – 11.9"	
Green	12 – 17.9"	
Cyan	18.0 – 23.9"	
Blue	24.0 – 28.9"	
Magenta	29.0" (LSOG)	

Tree survey codes are included on each project element table. In addition, the project element tables provide the common name of the trees surveyed, dbh, height, their condition, whether the tree is defined as a late seral/old growth (LSOG), and if the tree is identified to be removed (cut) for development of the proposed project element. No comment in the cut/save table column indicates the tree will be retained. For the purpose of this project all trees equal to or greater than 29" dbh are defined as LSOGs. All trees identified to be cut are indicated on the project element sheets by a circle around the dbh indicator.

4.0 Summary

The results of the Kings Beach tree inventory are described in Table 2. Proposed project element sites contain a total of 290 conifers. Parking lot designs were developed to minimize the removal of trees < 29" dbh (qty 64) and eliminate the removal of the 91 trees greater than or equal to 29" dbh (LSOGs).

Table 2 Project Element Tree Inventory Summary

Project Element #1	Tree Quantity	# Cut Trees	LSOG Quantity
1	7	2	3
3	16	3	10
4	7	2	3
5	3	0	2
6	7	3	8
7	2	0	1
8	20	6	7
9	7	7	8
11	77	1	17
14	12	8	3
15	13	3	2
17	11	2	2
18	3	0	0
19	3	3	0
21	6	1	2
22	4	0	3
23	3	1	2
24	1	0	0
25	23	7	10
26	4	1	1
27	8	5	0
29	6	1	1
30	4	0	3
31	1	0	1
32	30	4	0
33	6	0	1
34	6	4	1
TOTAL	290	64	91

¹Figure 1 illustrates the locations of each project element within the BSA.